To:

From the	INTERNA	TIONAL	BUREAU
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PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.2)

Assistant Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office

Box PCT

Washington, D.C.20231 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 18 October 2000 (18.10.00)	in its capacity as elected Office
International application No. PCT/NO00/00076	Applicant's or agent's file reference P 8333
International filing date (day/month/year) 02 March 2000 (02.03.00)	Priority date (day/month/year) 15 March 1999 (15.03.99)
Applicant	
VAAGE, Joar	

1.	The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:	
	X in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:	
	13 September 2000 (13.09.00)	
	in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:	<u>.</u>
2.	The election X was	
	was not	
	made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 appli Rule 32.2(b).	es, within the time limit under
l		

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland **Authorized officer**

R. E. Stoffel

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

	From th	ne INTERNATIONAL B	UREAU
PCT			
NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING			
OF A CHANGE		ISØ, Eivind	
		sø Patentbyrå Ans ein Soppeland	
(PCT Rule 92bis.1 and		Box 171	
Administrative Instructions, Section 422)		02 Sandnes	
	NOR	VÈGE	
Date of mailing (day/month/year)	H		•
23 January 2001 (23.01.01)	<u> </u>		
Applicant's or agent's file reference			
P 8333		IMPORTANT NOT	IFICATION
International application No.	Internation	nal filing date (day/month/ye	ear)
PCT/NO00/00076	1	larch 2000 (02.03.00)	· · · · ·
	1 02		
1. The following indications appeared on record concerning:			
X the applicant the inventor	the agen	t the commo	on representative
Name and Address		State of Nationality	State of Residence
DIMENSION TECHNOLOGIES AS		NO	NO
Vassbotnen 15	}	Telephone No.	
N-4313 Sandnes		rotophotic ivo.	
Norway	ŀ	Facsimile No.	
•	ł	Teleprinter No.	
7. The International Bureau hereby notifies the analise at that the	ha fallawia a		
2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the name the add	_	the nationality	the residence
The person the date	iress [the nationality	the residence
Name and Address		State of Nationality	State of Residence
CYVIZ AS	Į.	NO	NO
Forus Atrium N-4313 Sandnes		Telephone No.	· ·
Norway			
		Facsimile No.	
		·	111
		Teleprinter No.	
3. Further observations, if necessary:		- -	-
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to:			
X the receiving Office	Γ	the designated Offices	concerned
the International Searching Authority	<u>ה</u>	the elected Offices cond	cerned
		other:	· · · · · · · · ·
X the International Preliminary Examining Authority			
	Authorized o	officer	
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes		S. De Michiel	
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland		3. De Michiel	
Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Telephone N	lo.: (41-22) 338.83.38	



15. -5- 2000

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF RECORD COPY

(PCT Rule 24.2(a))

HÅMSO, Eivind Håmsø Patentbyrå Ans Jostein Soppeland P.O. Box 171 N-4302 Sandnes NORVÈGE

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 02 May 2000 (02.05.00)		IMPORTA	NT NOTIFICATION
Applicant's or agent's file reference		International application N	0.
P 8333		PCT/NO00/00076	
The applicant is hereby notified that the Interdetailed below.	rnational Bureau ha	s received the record copy of	the international application as
Name(s) of the applicant(s) and State(s) for v			
DIMENSION TECHNOLOGIES (VAAGE, Joar (for US)	AS (for all desig	nated States except US	(i)
International filing date		larch 2000 (02.03.00)	
Priority date(s) claimed Date of receipt of the record copy	: 15 N	larch 1999 (15.03.99)	
by the International Burgau	: 10 A	pril 2000 (10.04.00)	
List of designated Offices	• :		
EP:AT,BE,CH,CY,DE,DK,ES,FI,F OA:BF,BJ,CF,CG,CI,CM,GA,GN, National:AE,AL,AM,AT,AU,AZ,I GD,GE,GH,GM,HR,HU,ID,IL,IN,IS MN,MW,MX,NO,NZ,PL,PT,RO,R ZW	,GW,ML,MR,NE, BA,BB,BG,BR,B` S,JP,KE,KG,KP,k	.SN,TD,TG /,CA,CH,CN,CR,CU,CZ, .R,KZ,LC,LK,LR,LS,LT,L	U,LV,MA,MD,MG,MK,
ATTENTION The applicant should carefully check the and the indications in the international In addition, the applicant's attention is a time limits for entry into the nation confirmation of precautionary de requirements regarding priority of A copy of this Notification is being sent to the	application, the app drawn to the informa- onal phase signations documents	licant should immediately inf	orm the International Bureau. relating to:
		Authorized officer:	n

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83/38

Form PCT/IB/301 (July 1998)

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION CONCERNING SUBMISSION OR TRANSMITTAL OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

(PCT Administrative Instructions, Section 411)

To

HÅMSO, Eivind Håmsø Patentbyrå Ans Jostein Soppeland P.O. Box 171 N-4302 Sandnes NORVÈGE

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 02 May 2000 (02.05.00)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference P 8333	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/NO00/00076	International filing date (day/month/year) 02 March 2000 (02.03.00)
International publication date (day/month/year) Not yet published	Priority date (day/month/year) 15 March 1999 (15.03.99)

- The applicant is hereby notified of the date of receipt (except where the letters "NR" appear in the right-hand column) by the
 International Bureau of the priority document(s) relating to the earlier application(s) indicated below. Unless otherwise
 indicated by an asterisk appearing next to a date of receipt, or by the letters "NR", in the right-hand column, the priority
 document concerned was submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b).
- 2. This updates and replaces any previously issued notification concerning submission or transmittal of priority documents.
- 3. An asterisk(*) appearing next to a date of receipt, in the right-hand column, denotes a priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau but not in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b). In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.
- 4. The letters "NR" appearing in the right-hand column denote a priority document which was not received by the International Bureau or which the applicant did not request the receiving Office to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau, as provided by Rule 17.1(a) or (b), respectively. In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.

Priority date Priority application No. Country or regional Office or PCT receiving Office of priority document

15 Marc 1999 (15.03.99) 19991265 NO 10 Apri 2000 (10.04.00)

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Authorized officer

S. De Michiel

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

Form PCT/IB/304 (July 1998)

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING OF A CHANGE

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

HÅMSØ, Eivind Håmsø Patentbyrå Ans

(PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Administrative Instructions, Section 422)	Jostein Soppeland P.O. Box 171 N-4302 Sandnes NORVÈGE			
Date of mailing (day/month/year)				
23 January 2001 (23.01.01)				
Applicant's or agent's file reference P 8333	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION			
International application No. PCT/NO00/00076	International filing date (day/month/year) 02 March 2000 (02.03.00)			
The following indications appeared on record concerning: the applicant the inventor	the agent the common representative			
Name and Address DIMENSION TECHNOLOGIES AS Vassbotnen 15 N-4313 Sandnes Norway	State of Nationality State of Residence NO NO Telephone No.			
	Facsimile No. Teleprinter No.			
The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the X the person				
Name and Address CYVIZ AS Forus Atrium N-4313 Sandnes Norway	State of Nationality State of Residence NO NO Telephone No. Facsimile No.			
	Teleprinter No.			
3. Further observations, if necessary:				
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to:				
X the receiving Office the designated Offices concerned				
the International Searching Authority X the International Preliminary Examining Authority	X the elected Offices concerned other:			
	Authorized officer			
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer S. De Michiel			
Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38			

Form PCT/IB/306 (March 1994)

-2, -10- 2000

PCT

NOTICE INFORMING THE APPLICANT OF THE COMMUNICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICES

(PCT Rule 47.1(c), first sentence)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

HÅMSØ, Eivind
Håmsø Patentbyrå Ans
Jostein Soppeland
P.O. Box 171
N-4302 Sandnes

NORVÈGE

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

21 September 2000 (21.09.00)

Applicant's or agent's file reference

P 8333

IMPORTANT NOTICE

International application No. PCT/NO00/00076

International filing date (day/month/year) 02 March 2000 (02.03.00)

Priority date (day/month/year)
15 March 1999 (15.03.99)

Applicant

DIMENSION TECHNOLOGIES AS et al

 Notice is hereby given that the International Bureau has communicated, as provided in Article 20, the international application to the following designated Offices on the date indicated above as the date of mailing of this Notice: AU,KP,KR,US

In accordance with Rule 47.1(c), third sentence, those Offices will accept the present Notice as conclusive evidence that the communication of the international application has duly taken place on the date of mailing indicated above and no copy of the international application is required to be furnished by the applicant to the designated Office(s).

2. The following designated Offices have waived the requirement for such a communication at this time:

AE,AL,AM,AP,AT,AZ,BA,BB,BG,BR,BY,CA,CH,CN,CR,CU,CZ,DE,DK,DM,EA,EE,EP,ES,FI,GB,GD,GE,GH,GM,HR,HU,ID,IL,IN,IS,JP,KE,KG,KZ,LC,LK,LR,LS,LT,LU,LV,MA,MD,MG,MK,MN,MW,MX,NO,NZ,OA,PL,PT,RO,RU,SD,SE,SG,SI,SK,SL,TJ,TM,TR,TT,TZ,UA,UG,UZ,VN,YU,ZA,ZW The communication will be made to those Offices only upon their request. Furthermore, those Offices do not require the applicant to furnish a copy of the international application (Rule 49.1(a-bis)).

 Enclosed with this Notice is a copy of the international application as published by the International Bureau on 21 September 2000 (21.09.00) under No. WO 00/55687

REMINDER REGARDING CHAPTER II (Article 31(2)(a) and Rule 54.2)

If the applicant wishes to postpone entry into the national phase until 30 months (or later in some Offices) from the priority date, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed with the competent International Preliminary Examining Authority before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date.

It is the applicant's sole responsibility to monitor the 19-month time limit.

Note that only an applicant who is a national or resident of a PCT Contracting State which is bound by Chapter II has the right to file a demand for international preliminary examination.

REMINDER REGARDING ENTRY INTO THE NATIONAL PHASE (Article 22 or 39(1))

If the applicant wishes to proceed with the international application in the national phase, he must, within 20 months or 30 months, or later in some Offices, perform the acts referred to therein before each designated or elected Office.

For further important information on the time limits and acts to be performed for entering the national phase, see the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 (Notification of Receipt of Record Copy) and Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

J. Zahra

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35



NOTICE INFORMING THE APPLICANT OF THE COMMUNICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICES

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 21 September 2000 (21.09.00)		IMPORTANT NOTICE		
pplicant's or agent's file reference P 8333		nternational application No. PCT/NO00/00076		
The applicant is hereby notified that, at the time mendments under Article 19 has not yet expired a calaration that the applicant does not wish to make	and the Internati	ment of this Notice, the time limit under Rule 46.1 for making national Bureau had received neither such amendments nor a		
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	·			

-1. -11- 2000

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

INFORMATION CONCERNING ELECTED OFFICES NOTIFIED OF THEIR ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.3)

To:

HÅMSØ, Eivind Håmsø Patentbyrå Ans Jostein Soppeland P.O. Box 171 N-4302 Sandnes NORVÈGE

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

18 October 2000 (18.10.00)

Applicant's or agent's file reference

P 8333

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

International application No. PCT/NO00/00076

International filing date (day/month/year)
02 March 2000 (02.03.00)

Priority date (day/month/year) 15 March 1999 (15.03.99)

Applicant

DIMENSION TECHNOLOGIES AS et al

1. The applicant is hereby informed that the International Bureau has, according to Article 31(7), notified each of the following Offices of its election:

AP:GH,GM,KE,LS,MW,SD,SL,SZ,TZ,UG,ZW

EP:AT,BE,CH,CY,DE,DK,ES,FI,FR,GB,GR,IE,IT,LU,MC,NL,PT,SE

National: AU, BG, CA, CN, CZ, DE, IL, JP, KP, KR, MN, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SE, SK, US

2. The following Offices have waived the requirement for the notification of their election; the notification will be sent to them by the International Bureau only upon their request:

EA: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

OA:BF,BJ,CF,CG,CI,CM,GA,GN,GW,ML,MR,NE,SN,TD,TG

National :AE,AL,AM,AT,AZ,BA,BB,BR,BY,CH,CR,CU,DK,DM,EE,ES,FI,GB,GD,GE,GH,GM,HR,HU,ID,IN,IS,KE,KG,KZ,LC,LK,LR,LS,LT,LU,LV,MA,MD,MG,MK,MW,MX,PT,SD,

SG,SI,SL,TJ,TM,TR,TT,TZ,UA,UG,UZ,VN,YU,ZA,ZW

3. The applicant is reminded that he must enter the "national phase" before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date before each of the Offices listed above. This must be done by paying the national fee(s) and furnishing, if prescribed, a translation of the international application (Article 39(1)(a)), as well as, where applicable, by furnishing a translation of any annexes of the international preliminary examination report (Article 36(3)(b) and Rule 74.1).

Some offices have fixed time limits expiring later than the above-mentioned time limit. For detailed information about the applicable time limits and the acts to be performed upon entry into the national phase before a particular Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The entry into the European regional phase is postponed until 31 months from the priority date for all States designated for the purposes of obtaining a European patent.

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Authorized officer:

R. E. Stoffe

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

To: HÅNSØ PATENTBYRÅ ANS BOX 171 N-4302 SANDNES NORWAY		PCT WRITTEN OPINION (PCT Rule 66)						
							Date of mailing (day/month/year)	20 -03- 200 7
					Applicant's or agent's file reference		REPLY DUE	within 45 days from the above date of mailing
International application No. PCT/NO00/00076	International filing date 02.03.2000	e (day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 15.03.1999					
International Patent Classification (IF G03B 35/16, H04N 13		ation and IPC7						
Applicant Dimension Technolog	gies AS et al							

1.	This written opinion is the <u>first</u> (first, etc.) drawn by this International Preliminary Examining Authority.				
2.	This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:				
	I Basis of the report				
	II Priority				
	III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
	IV Lack of unity of invention				
	V Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
	VI Certain documents cited				
	VII Certain defects in the international application				
	VIII Certain observations on the international application				
3.	The applicant is hereby invited to reply to this opinion.				
	When? See the time limit indicated above. The applicant may, before the expiration of that time limit, request this Author to grant an extension, see Rule 66.2(d).	ity			
	How? By submitting a written reply, accompanied, where appropriate, by amendments, according to Rule 66.3. For the form and the language of the amendments, see Rules 66.8 and 66.9.				
	Also For an additional opportunity to submit amendments, see Rule 66.4. For the examiner's obligation to consider amendments and/or arguments, see Rule 66.4bis. For an informal communication with the examiner, see Rule 66.6.				
1	If no reply is filed, the international preliminary examination report will be established on the basis of this opinion.				
4.					

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE		Authorized officer
Patent- och registreringsverket Box 5055 S-102 42 STOCKHOLM	Telex 17978 PATOREG-S	Björn Kallstenius/MP
Facsimile No. 08-667 72 88		Telephone No. 08-782 25 00



International application No.

/NO00/00076

I.	Basi	sis of the opinion	
1.	With t	n regard to the elements of the international application:*	
	\boxtimes	the international application as originally filed	
		the description:	
		pages	, as originally filed
			led with the demand
	_	pages, filed with the letter of	
		the claims:	, as originally filed
		pages, as amended (together with any statem	led with the demand
		filed with the latter of	
		the drawings: pages	, as originally filed
		pages, f	led with the demand
		pages, filed with the letter of	
		the sequence listing part of the description:	
		pages	, as originally filed
		pages , f	iled with the demand
		pages, filed with the letter of	
2	the in	th regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in to international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. Esse elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language English the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)). the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).	which is:
		the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (unor 55.3). Ith regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the w	
3	draw	awn on the basis of the sequence listing:	inton opinion was
ŀ		contained in the international application in printed form.	
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.	
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.	
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.	use in the
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclos international application as filed has been furnished. The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclose international application as filed has been furnished.	
	4	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
		the description, pages	
		the claims, Nos.	
		the drawings, sheet/fig	
	5.	This opinion has been drawn as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2 (c)).	n considered to go
	* Rep in t	teplacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Ar n this opinion as "originally filed".	ticle 14 are referred to



International application No.
International application No. /PCT/NO00/00076.

.,	Description of the Control of the Co	
ν.	Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applica	ability:
	situations and anniamentary and a first transfer an	,,
	citations and explanations supporting such statement	

1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims		YES
		Claims	1-3	NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims		YES
		Claims	1-3	NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	_1-3	YES
		Claims		NO NO

2. Citations and explanations

The invention relates to a method and a device for stereo projection of pictures represented by a picture signal alternating cyclically between a series of pictures intended for the right eye and a series of pictures intended for the left eye.

The aim of the invention is to provide good definition and absence of ghost images and good suitability to video and television.

In the invention odd numbered picture signals are sent to a first projector and even numbered picture signals are sent to a second projector. The odd numbered picture signals can be decoded and stored in a first picture storage, which is scanned periodically and projected by the first projector. In the same way the even numbered picture signals can be decoded and stored in a second picture storage, which is scanned periodically and projected by the second projector.

Such a method and device are however disclosed in all parts in the cited EP 0851691 A2. See e.g. columns 4-9. The subject matter of the claims thus involves no novelty and no inventive step.



PATENT OCH REGISTRERINGSVERKET Box 5055 S-102 42 Stockholm SVERIGE

Patents, Trademarks & Designs Established 1950

Member of the Association of Norwegian Patent Agents



Member of the Nonvegian Bar Association

Your ref:

Our ref:

P 8333n EH WA MW

Date:

1 June 2001

Dear Sirs,

NORWEGIAN PATENT APPLICATION NO. PCT/NO00/00076 -RE:

Cyviz AS

By telefax: 14 pages

In reference of a PCT Written Opinion of March 20th, 2001, we respect fully submit as follows:

The priority-establishing Norwegian patent application 19991265 has matured into NO patent No. 308,925, issued on 13th November, 2000, on the basis of amended claims, where the entire content of claim 1 constituted preamble of the new main claim, in which the content of former claim 2 constituted characterising clause thereof. New claim 2 is based on former claim 3, but further features (from the specification) are added to amended claim 2. During the prosecution of the Norwegian application, i.a. WO 9632665 and EP 0851691 A2 were cited thereagainst.

The cited EP 0851691 A2 discloses a signal processing apparatus comprising first display means for displaying first converted video signals capable of being seen solely by an observer's right eye, and second display means for displaying second converted video signals capable of being seen solely by the observer's left eye. In the first place, said video signals are being outputted from a first signal source and a second signal source, respectively. A controller counts the horizontal scanning signals of each of the video signals entering into it from the signal sources.

Upon discriminating an odd-numbered line, the controller is adapted to connect a first selector to terminals so as to input the first video signal to a reversing unit; the second video signal being applied directly to a second selector. In the reversing unit, said first video signal's polarity is reversed. Then, it is outputted to said second selector which, thereupon is connected to terminals of second selector.

Finally, first video signal of reversed polarity and second video signal are applied to first and second display units, respectively. Upon discriminating an even-numbered line when the controller counts the horizontal scanning lines, the controller operates in an opposite mode, the

N - 4306 Sandnes

Norway

E-mail



first and second video signal finally being applied to the first and second display units, respectively.

This prior art image signal processing apparatus is primarily based on reversal of signal polarity, and the main object of the disclosure is to provide means for reducing the number of signal processing means as well as the number of adjustments of delay time between reversal and non-reversal of said signal polarity. However, the known method and apparatus seem to be rather complicated, comprising a plurality of parts and members which appear to be rather time-consuming in operation.

We recognise, however, the significance of this disclosure and the necessity of restricting and precisely defining Claim 1 of the present invention in respect of this cited publication. The object of this invention is, through the utilisation of simple and cheap means, to avoid deficiencies and disadvantages and, thus, provide a rational method and a simplified device adapted to provide stereo projection of pictures represented through an image signal alternating cyclically between picture for right eye and picture for left eye; enabling an especially suitable intermediate storage of the image signals as well as enabling stored mage signals to be fetched rapidly and reliably upon need.

Please find enclosed a new set of claims in which both claims 1 and 2 have been restricted in view of the citations. We hope that these claims or correspondingly worded claims will receive a favourable consideration.

The amended description enclosed is conformed with new claims and completed with state of art, specified object, etc.

Yours faithfully, HÅMSØ PATENTBYRÅ ANS

Odd Skjæveland

Encl.

Amended Claims

- A method for stereo projection of pictures represented 1. by a picture signal alternating cyclically between picture intended for right eye and picture intended for left eye, and wherein first and, thereupon, each odd number picture received, is transferred to a first projector (1), and second and, thereupon, each even number picture received, is transferred to second projector (2), characterized picture signals for odd number pictures are decoded and 10 stored in a first picture storage (5) which is scanned periodically and projected by first projector (1), and that picture signals for even number pictures are decoded and stored in a second picture storage (6) which is scanned periodically and projected by said second 15 projector (2).
- 2. A device for stereo projection of pictures represented by a picture signal which alternates cyclically between picture intended for right eye and picture intended for left eye, characterized in a page 20 selector (17) adapted to transmit picture signals for first and, thereupon, each odd number picture to a first projector (1) and second and, thereupon, each even number picture to a second projector (2), and that said page selector (17) is assigned a control unit (19) 25 adapted to sense the incoming picture signal and recognize signal values or signal codes indicating new picture and to transmit alternate to said page selector (17) for each picture.

PCT ·

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

P 8333 International application No. International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) PCT/NO00/00076 International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) PCT/NO00/00076 International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC7 G03B 35/16, H04N 13/04 Applicant Dimension Technologies AS et al I. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. This REPORT consists of a total of 3 sheets, including this cover sheet. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority) [
PCT/NO00/00076 02.03.2000 15.03.1999 International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC7 G03B 35/16, H04N 13/04 Applicant Dimension Technologies AS et al 1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 2. This REPORT consists of a total of	\dashv					
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC7 G03B 35/16, H04N 13/04 Applicant Dimension Technologies AS et al 1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 2. This REPORT consists of a total of 3 sheets, including this cover sheet.	1					
Applicant Dimension Technologies AS et al 1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 2. This REPORT consists of a total of	_					
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Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 2. This REPORT consists of a total of						
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This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority						
been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority	j					
(see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).						
These annexes consist of a total of 12 sheets.						
This report contains indications relating to the following items:						
Basis of the report						
II Priority						
III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability	i					
IV Lack of unity of invention						
V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
VI Certain documents cited						
VII Certain defects in the international application						
VIII Certain observations on the international application						
Date of submission of the demand Date of completion of this report						
13.09.2000 02.07.2001						
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE Authorized officer						
Patent- och registreringsverket Telex 80x 5055 17978						
S-102 42 STOCKHOLM PATOREG-S Björn Kallstenius / MRo						
Facsimile No. 08-667 72 88 Telephone No. 08-782 25 00 Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1998)						

INTERNATION

ELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.	
CT/NO00/00076	

I.	Basi	s of the report
1.	With	regard to the elements of the international application:*
		the international application as originally filed
	\overline{X}	the description:
	لاحت	pages , as originally filed
		pages, filed with the demand
		pages $1-11$, filed with the letter of $01.06.2001$
	\boxtimes	the claims:
		pages, as originally filed
		pages, as amended (together with any statement) under article 19
		pages, filed with the demand
	<u></u>	pages 1, filed with the letter of 01.06.2001
	\boxtimes	the drawings:
		pages 1-2 , as originally filed nages , filed with the demand
		pages , filed with the letter of
		the sequence listing part of the description:
	ш	pages , as originally filed
		pages, filed with the demand
		pages, filed with the letter of
		the language of a translation of the international application (under Rule 23.1(b)). which is: the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
		the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).
3		regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international minary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:
		contained in the international application in written form.
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished. The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.
4	1 . 🔲	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
	-	the description, pages
		the claims, Nos. the drawings, sheet/fig
:	5.	Th.s report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2 (c)).**
	in th	placement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to his report as "originally filed" and are annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 170.17).
*1		replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item I and annexed to this report.

INTERNATION

ELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.	
CT/NO00/00076	

v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement			
1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims Claims	1-2	YES NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims Claims	1-2	YES NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims Claims	1-2	YES NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

The invention relates to a method and a device for stereo projection of pictures represented by a picture signal alternating cyclically between a series of pictures intended for the right eye and a series of pictures intended for the left eye.

In the invention odd numbered picture signals are sent to a first projector and even numbered picture signals are sent to a second projector projector.

Such a method and device are disclosed in all parts in the cited EP 0851691 A2. See e.g. columns 4-9.

The aim of the invention is to provide good definition and absence of ghost images and good suitability to video and television.

This is achieved in the following manner: . The odd numbered picture signals are decoded and stored in a first picture storage, which is scanned periodically and projected by the first projector. In the same way the even numbered picture signals are decoded and stored in a second picture storage, which is scanned periodically and projected by the second projector. Thus a simpler and cheaper method and device is achieved.

This improved method and device is not disclosed in any of the cited references and cannot be considered obvious to a person skilled in the art.

The industrial applicability is obvious.

REQUEST

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

2000 -03- 06

Tice use only -PCT/NO C 00076 International Application No. 0 2 MARS 2000 International Filing Date PATENTSTYRET Name of recei in gO Moraine PO Fifte mational Application"

Applicant's or agent's file reference

	j.	(if desired) (12 c.	haracters i	naximum) P	8333
Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION					
A method and an apparatus i	for st	ereopro	jecti	on of pictu	res
Box No. II APPLICANT				-	
Name and address: (Family name followed by given nam designation. The address must include postal code and na address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that of residence is indicated below.)	ne; for a le ame of count is, country)	gal entity, full try. The countr of residence if r	official y of the so State	This person	s also inventor.
Dimension Technologies AS Vassbotnen 15				Telephone No.	
N-4313 SANDNES				Facsimile No.	
				Teleprinter No.	
State (that is, country) of nationality:	— т	State (that is		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NORWAY		State (that is, o		residence:	
This person is applicant for the purposes of: all designated X all the	designated S United Stat	States except es of America		United States the America only	ne States indicated in see Supplemental Box
Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR					
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name designation. The address must include postal code and nat address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is of residence is indicated below.) VAAGE, JOBT	e; for a leg ne of countr s, country) o	ral entity, full of y. The country fresidence if no	fficial of the State	This person is:	,
Karlsminnegt. 24 N-4014 STAVANGER				x applicant and inventor only is marked, do no	Af this check-hor
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Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are inc	dicated on a	continuation :	sheet.		· .
Box No. IV AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENT			FOR C	PRRESPONDENCE	
The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed of the applicant(s) before the competent International Aut	horities as:		<u> </u>	ent commo	on representative
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name designation. The address must include p	e; for a leg postal code	al entity, full (and name of co	official untry.)	Telephone No.	
HÄMSØ PATENTBYRÅ ANS				+ 47 51 66	20 20
Eivind Håmsø, Odd Skjæveland Arnold Østvold, Borge Håmsø,	, Gunr	nar Háms	Ø,	Facsimile No.	
Jostein Soppeland Box 171			ļ	+ 47 51 66	18 96
N-4302 SANDNES			ľ	Teleprinter No.	
NORWAY Address for correspondence: Mark this check-box space above is used instead to indicate a special address.	where no as	ent or commo	n represe	stative is/has been s	inted and of
space above is used instead to indicate a special addr	ess to whic	h corresponder	ice should	be sent.	mica and the

Form PCT/RO/101 (first sheet) (July 1998; reprint January 2000)

See Notes to the request form

Box No.V DESIGNATION _F STATES							
The fe	The following designations are hereby under Rule 4.9(a) (mark the applicable check-boxes at one must be marked):						
Regio	Regional Patent						
AP ARIPO Patent: GH Ghana, GM Gambia, KE Kenya, LS Lesotho, MW Malawi, SD Sudan, SL Sierra Leone, SZ Swaziland, TZ United Republic of Tanzania, UG Uganda, ZW Zimbabwe, and any other State which is a Contracting State of the Harare							
⊠ E.	A Eurasian Patent: AM Armenia A7 Azerbaijan PV	Dalamia IV	G Kyrgyzstan, KZ Kazakhstan, MD Republic of Moldova, other State which is a Contracting State of the Eurasian Patent				
⊠ E	P European Patent: AT Austria, BE Belgium. CH: DK Denmark, ES Spain, FI Finland, FR France, CR	and LI S	witzerland and Liechtenstein, CY Cyprus, DE Germany, 19dom, GR Greece, IE Ireland, IT Italy, LU Luxembourg, ther State which is a Contracting State of the European Patent				
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	specify on dotted line)	acting Stat	e of the PC1 (ty other kina of protection or treatment desired,				
	nal Patent (if other kind of protection or treatment desired, spe	cify on dot	ted line):				
_	E United Arab Emirates	₩ L.R	Liberia				
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M Di	C Denmark and Utility Model	☑ RO	Romania				
	M Dominica		Russian Federation				
		⊠ SD	Sudan				
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N 123	Spain	⊠ SG	Singapore				
		🛛 SI	Slovenia				
	3 United Kingdom	⊠ SK	Slovakiaand. Utility. Model.				
	O Grenada	⊠ SL	Sierra Leone				
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XI KT	Republic of Korea		oxes reserved for designating States which have				
	Kazakhstan	become r	party to the PCT after issuance of this sheet:				
_	Saint Lucia						
	Sri Lanka		••••••				
Precau	itionary Designation Statement: In addition to the designation which would be president and and a property of the designation o	ations mad	e above, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all other				
aesign	ations which would be permitted under the PCT except any	designation	on(s) indicated in the Supplemental Box as being excluded.				
from the scope of this statement. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant							
at the e	at the expiration of that time limit. (Confirmation (including fees) must reach the receiving Office within the 15-month time limit.)						

		<u> </u>	
3.	Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application:		received:
4.	Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2):		not received:
5.	International Searching Authority (if two or more are competent): ISA/SE	6. Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid.	
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APRIL 2000

(10.04.00)

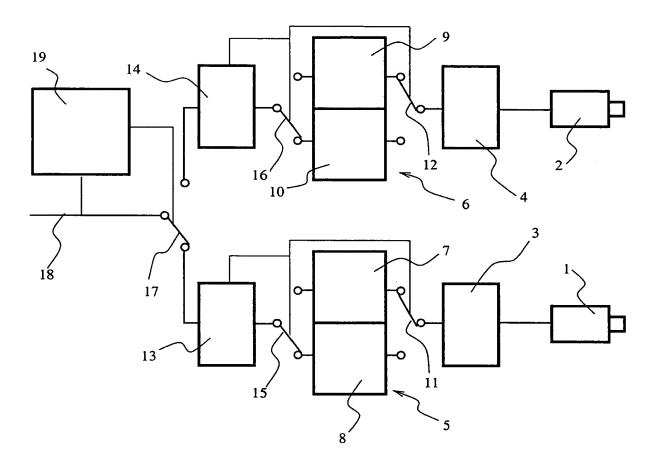


Fig. 1

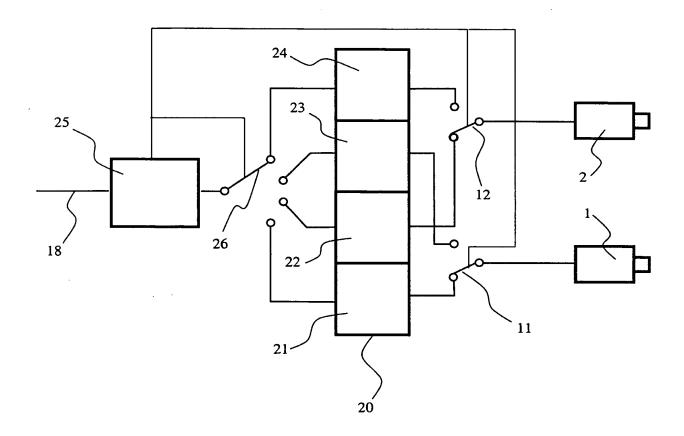


Fig. 2

FREMGANGSMÅTE OG APPARAT FOR STEREOPROJEKSJON AV BILDER

Oppfinnelsen angår fremgangsmåte og anordning for stereoprojeksjon av bilder.

Vårt dybdesyn henger sammen med at høyre og venstre øye ser omgivelsene fra forskjellig sted og i litt forskjellig vinkel. Det ene øye ser et bilde som avviker fra bildet det andre øyet ser, og hjernen samordner de to slik at vi opplever tre dimensjoner.

Det er kjent å skape bilder med tredimensjonal virkning ved å la høyre og venstre øye se hvert sitt bilde, for eksempel to fotografier tatt fra to punkt med innbyrdes avstand tilsvarende normal innbyrdes avstand mellom et menneskes øyne. Det finnes spesielle kamera for slike formål, såkalte stereokamera, med to objektiver.

I de senere år er teknikker som har vært brukt for å oppnå tredimensjonal virkning ved fotografier utviklet til å omfatte bilder som kan overføres elektronisk, så som videobilder og digitaliserte bilder, og det er utviklet teknikk som gjør

det mulig å vise både stillbilder og levende bilder på lerret.

For at en betrakter skal oppleve tredimensjonal virkning, må bildet som er fotografert eller på annen måte laget for høyre øye vises for høyre øye, og bildet som er fotografert eller på annen måte laget for venstre øye, må vises for venstre øye. Vises begge bilder for begge øyne, oppleves et uskarpt bilde og den tredimensjonale virkning uteblir.

For å unngå at høyre øye ser bildet som hører til venstre øye og motsatt, kan bildene betraktes gjennom et okular for hvert øye, i et såkalt stereoskop. Dette gir god tredimensjonal virkning, men det er lite egnet for bilder som skal betraktes av flere personer samtidig, for eksempel i en kinosal.

Det er kjent å dele høyre og venstre bilde i smale striper som settes sammen vekselvis til ett bilde. Ved å betrakte bildestripene gjennom glass eller plast, hvor det er formet prismer parallelt med bildestripene, oppnås at høyre øye ser bildestriper som hører til høyre bilde og venstre øye ser bildestriper som hører til venstre bilde.

- Det er videre kjent å trykke to bilder, ett for høyre øye og ett for venstre øye i register på papir. Slike bilder betraktes gjennom spesielle briller som skiller bildene fra hverandre, slik at høyre øye ser det ene bildet og venstre øye ser det andre bildet.
- Ved én type briller nyttes brilleglass med forskjellig farge for hvert øye, eksempelvis et rødt og et blågrønt brilleglass. Hvert bilde fargefiltreres før trykking. Høyre bilde trykkes i komplementær farge til venstre bilde og venstre

brilleglass og motsatt. Hvert øye ser da forskjellig bilde. Teknikken anvendes også ved projisering av to bilder i register på et lerret, og det er mulig å vise levende bilder, film og animasjoner, på denne måten.

Teknikken, som kan også anvendes for fjernsyn, har flere ulemper. Filtreringen og brilleglassene påvirker fargebalansen, og det oppnås ikke fullgod separering av bildene for høyre og venstre øye. Hvert øye oppfatter en del av bildet som er ment for motsatt øye, og bildet oppleves derfor som uskarpt.

En annen kjent måte å separere bilder for høyre og venstre øye består i at bilde for hvert øye projiseres i register på et lerret ved hjelp av polarisert lys. Polariseringen for det ene bilde er vinkelrett på polariseringen for det andre, og betrakteren bruker briller med glass som hvert tilsvarende er polarisert for å slippe gjennom lys for kun ett av bildene. Ved dette oppnås mindre fargefeil enn ved bruk av fargefilter, og det oppnås bedre bildeseparering.

Ved overføring av elektroniske bilder, slik som videobilder har det vist seg vanskelig å synkronisere to parallelle bildesignal på en flimmerfri måte. I forbindelse med projisering av videobilder eller bilder fra datamaskiner, har det vist seg fordelaktig å overføre bilde for vekselvis høyre og venstre øye i en felles kanal i stedet for i to parallelle kanaler. Det vil si at hvert annet bilde som overføres, hører til høyre øye mens resten hører til venstre øye. Bildene projiseres på et lerret og betraktes gjennom briller med glass som kan blende og åpne for lys i takt med et elektrisk signal som veksler synkront med bildene. Slike brilleglass benytter flytende krystaller. Venstre brilleglass blendes mens høyre bil-

de projiseres, og høyre brilleglass blendes mens venstre bilde projiseres.

Denne kjente teknikk gir god virkning, men den har flere ulemper. Brillene er kostbare, og de må forsynes med et elektrisk signal for synkronisering med bildestrømmen, noe som kan være komplisert i en kinosal. Teknikken er i praksis kun anvendbar for stasjonære anlegg. Det stilles også store krav til projektoren som må arbeide med dobbel bildefrekvens. Den høye bilderaten medfører at rimelige projektorer hvor bildet dannes ved hjelp flytende krystaller, ikke kan benyttes.

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Formålet med oppfinnelsen er å fremskaffe en fremgangsmåte og en forenklet anordning for å oppnå stereoprojeksjon av bilder representert ved et bildesignal som syklisk veksler mellom bilde for høyre og venstre øye.

Formålet oppnås ved trekk som angitt i følgende beskrivelse og etterfølgende patentkrav.

Ifølge oppfinnelsen mottas et bildesignal som på kjent måte veksler mellom bilde for høyre og venstre øye.

Første bilde som mottas i innkommende bildesignal, dekodes og eventuelt digitaliseres til et første digitalt bilde som lagres i et første digitalt lager, typisk et hurtiglager i en datamaskin. Første digitale lager avsøkes på kjent måte og fra innholdet dannes et utgående første bildesignal. Andre bilde som mottas i innkommende bildesignal, dekodes og digitaliseres tilsvarende som for første bilde og lagres i et andre digitalt lager. Andre digitale lager avsøkes og fra innholdet dannes et andre utgående bildesignal. Etterfølgende

bilder som mottas i innkommende bildesignal, lagres deretter vekselvis i første og andre digitale lager.

Første utgående bildesignal ledes til en første projektor, og andre utgående bildesignal ledes til en andre projektor. Selv om innkommende bildesignal har dobbel bilderate, arbeider hver projektor med normal bilderate, slik at det kan anvendes ordinære projektorer.

Hvert av første og andre digitale lager kan med fordel være delt i to eller flere områder som nyttes syklisk. Derved kan tredje bilde mottas, dekodes, digitaliseres og lagres adskilt fra første bilde og uten å overskrive dette. Femte bilde kan lagres på samme sted som første bilde og overskrive det mens tredje bilde ligger intakt og kan projiseres mens femte bilde mottas og lagres.

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Tilsvarende kan fjerde bilde mottas, dekodes, digitaliseres og lagres adskilt fra andre bilde og uten å overskrive dette. Sjette bilde kan lagres på samme sted som andre bilde og overskrive det mens fjerde bilde projiseres.

Ved slik oppdeling og syklisk bruk av første og andre digitale lager, oppnås stor toleranse med hensyn til bilderaten i innkommende bildesignal. Dette er en stor fordel når bildesignal overføres via datanett hvor overføringshastigheten kan variere mye, og hvor bildedata kan gå tapt.

Bildet fra den ene projektoren projiseres slik at det kan betraktes av det ene øye, og bilde fra den andre projektoren
projiseres slik at det kan betraktes av det andre øye. I en
foretrukket oppstilling projiseres bilde fra første og andre
projektor i register på et lerret ved hjelp av polarisert

lys, og bildene betraktes gjennom briller med polariserte glass slik som forklart.

Ved oppfinnelsen oppnås at hvert projisert bilde kan fornyes i en takt som kun avhenger av frekvensen de digitale lager avsøkes med. Selv om dette kan innebære at samme bilde vises flere ganger om innkommende bilderate synker, oppnås en vesentlig reduksjon av flimmer sammenliknet med kjent teknikk hvor bildeprojeksjon følger innkommende bildrerate.

En anordning for å utøve den beskrevne fremgangsmåte beskrives i det følgende ved hjelp av to utførelseseksempel, og det vises til vedføyde tegninger, hvor:

Fig. 1 viser et forenklet blokksjema for en første utførelse av oppfinnelsen;

Fig. 2 viser et forenklet blokkskjema for en andre utførelse av oppfinnelsen.

I fig. 1 angir henvisningstallet 1 en høyre projektor som er innrettet til å projisere et bilde som skal sees av høyre øye, i register med et projisert bilde fra en tilsvarende venstre projektor 2 som projiserer et bilde som skal sees av venstre øye.

Høyre projektor 1 er koplet til og får sitt bildesignal fra en høyre bildegenerator 3. Venstre prosjektor 2 er tilsvarende koplet til en venstre bildegenerator 4. Hver bildegenerator 3, 4 er innrettet til å avsøke et bildelager og generere et bildesignal som får den tilhørende projektor 1, 2 til å projisere et tilhørende synlig bilde på et lerret. Høyre bildegenenerator 3 er innrettet til periodisk å avsøke et område i et høyre bildelager 5 og venstre bildegenenerator 3 er tilsvarende innrettet til periodisk å avsøke et område i et venstre bildelager 6. Høyre bildelager 5 er delt i et første høyre bildeområde 7 og et andre høyre bildeområde 8. Venstre bildelager 6 er tilsvarende delt i et første venstre bildeområde 9 og et andre venstre bildeområde 10.

En høyre bildevelger 11 er innrettet til å reagere på et styresignal og vekselvis kople høyre bildegenerator 3 til første eller andre bildeområde 7, 8 i høyre bildelager 5, og dermed bestemme om høyre projektor 1 projiserer et bilde basert på første eller andre bildeområde 7, 8. En venstre bildevelger 12 er tilsvarende innrettet til å reagere på et styresignal og vekselvis kople venstre bildegenerator 4 til første eller andre bildeområde 9, 10 i venstre bildelager 6, og dermed bestemme om venstre projektor 2 projiserer et bilde basert på første eller andre bildeområde 9, 10.

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En høyre dekoder 13 er innrettet til å motta et bildesignal og lagre verdier som representerer bildesignalet, i høyre bildelager 5 på et format som høyre bildegenerator 3 er innrettet til å kunne omforme til bildesignal for høyre projektor 1. En venstre dekoder 14 er tilsvarende innrettet til å motta et bildesignal og lagre verdier som representerer bildesignalet, i venstre bildelager 6 på et format som venstre bildegenerator 4 er innrettet til å kunne omforme til bildesignal for venstre projektor 2.

Mellom høyre dekoder 13 og høyre bildelager 5 er det anordnet en høyre områdevelger 15 som er innrettet til å reagere på et styresignal og vekselvis kople dekoderen 13 til andre eller første bildeområde 8, 7 i høyre bildelager 5, og dermed bestemme om dekoderen 13 lagrer verdier i andre eller første bildeområde 8, 7. Høyre bildevelger 11 og høyre områdevelger 15 veksler slik at høyre bildegenerator 3 og høyre dekoder 13 er koplet til motsatt bildeområde 7, 8 i høyre bildelager 5. Mellom venstre dekoder 14 og venstre bildelager 6 er det tilsvarende anordnet en venstre områdevelger 16 som er innrettet til å reagere på et styresignal og vekselvis kople dekoderen 14 til andre eller første bildeområde 10, 9 i venstre bildelager 6, og dermed bestemme om dekoderen 14 lagrer verdier i andre eller første bildeområde 10, 9. Venstre bildevelger 12 og venstre områdevelger 16 veksler slik at venstre bildegenerator 4 og venstre dekoder 14 er koplet til motsatt bildeområde 9, 10 i venstre bildelager 6.

En sidevelger 17 er innrettet til å reagere på styresignal og vekselvis kople en leder 18 for et innkommende bildesignal til høyre dekoder 13 eller venstre dekoder 14.

En styreenhet 19 er innrettet til å føle det innkommende bildesignal og gjenkjenne signalverdier eller signalkoder som angir nytt bilde og gi vekslesignal til sidevelgeren 17 for hvert bilde. Høyre dekoder 13 er innrettet til å gi vekslesignal til høyre områdevelger 15 og høyre bildevelger 11 hver gang dekoderen har lagret et nytt bilde i høyre bildelager 5. Venstre dekoder 14 er innrettet til å gi vekslesignal til venstre områdevelger 16 og venstre bildevelger 12 hver gang dekoderen har lagret et nytt bilde i høyre bildelager 6.

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Hver bildegenerator 3, 4 mater nytt bilde til høyre henholdsvis venstre projektor 1, 2 med en fast bilderate, for eksempel seksti ganger pr sekund, selv om innkommende bilderate varierer. I mangel av ny bildeinformasjon, vil bildegeneratorene 3, 4 gjenta siste bilde. Høyre bildevelger 11 kan komme til å veksle mens høyre bildegenerator 3 er i ferd med å overføre bildesignal til projektoren 1. Bildegeneratoren 3 kan med fordel utføres med internt ikke vist lager med kapasitet for ett bilde, og bare avkjenne høyre bildelager 5 hver gang den er ferdig med å overføre et bilde til høyre projektor 1. Derved unngås at et projisert bilde består av deler fra to bilder. Venstre bildevelger 12 kan tilsvarende komme til å veksle mens venstre bildegenerator 4 er i ferd med å overføre bildesignal til projektoren 2. Bildegeneratoren 4 kan også med fordel utføres med internt ikke vist lager med kapasitet for ett bilde, og bare avkjenne venstre bildelager 6 hver gang den er ferdig med å overføre et bilde til venstre projektor 2. Derved unngås at et projisert bilde består av deler fra to bilder.

En andre og foretrukket utførelse av oppfinnelsen er vist i
fig. 2, hvor projektorene 1, 2 er koplet til et felles bildelager 20 via hver sin bildevelger 11 henholdsvis 12. Eventuell bildegenerator for hver av projektorene 1, 2 er ikke
vist, men kan arrangeres tilsvarende som beskrevet. Bildelageret 20 er delt i fire bildeområder 21, 22, 23, 24. En styreenhet 25 er innrettet til å lese og lagre bildesignal i lederen 18 i bildelageret 20 ett av bildeområdene 21, 22, 23,
24 via en områdevelger 26. Bilder lagres i fortløpende rekkefølge slik at første bilde lagres i bildeområde 21, det neste
i 22 og så videre inntil alle bildeområdene er brukt. Neste
bilde lagres i 21 og prosessen gjentas, idet bildelageret 20
er organisert som et ringbuffer.

Projektor 1 leser via sin bildevelger 11 et bilde som er lagret i bildeområde 21 eller 23. Projektor 2 leser via sin bildevelger 12 et bilde som er lagret i bildeområde 22 eller 24. Hver projektor 1, 2 leser altså hvert annet bilde fra bildelageret 20.

Veksletakten for bildevelgerne 11 og 12 justeres slik at det samlede projiserte bilde blir mest mulig flimmerfritt. Bildetakten på hver projektor 1, 2 kan eksempelvis være lik halvparten av takten på innkommende bilder når den er lavere enn en på forhånd bestemt verdi, og deretter begrenses til en øvre bildetakt om innkommende bildetakt øker ut over den. Typisk bør innkommende bildetakt lavere enn 85 bilder per sekund medføre en tilsvarende utgående bildetakt. Over denne grense kan for eksempel utgående bildetakt halveres.

Likeledes kan bildetakten til hver projektor 1, 2 begrenses til en minste verdi, slik at et stabilt bilde opprettholdes ved innkommende bildesignal som har særdeles lav takt.

Patentkrav

- 1. Fremgangsmåte for stereoprojeksjon av bilder representert ved et bildesignal som syklisk veksler mellom bilde beregnet for høyre øye og bilde beregnet for venstre øye $\,k$ a r a $\,k$ $\,t$ e r i s e r $\,t$ v e d $\,$ at første og deretter hvert oddetalls bilde som mottas, overføres til en første projektor (1) og andre og deretter hvert partalls bilde som mottas, overføres til en annen projektor (2).
- 2. Fremgangsmåte ifølge krav 1, k a r a k t e r i s e r t
 v e d at bildesignal for oddetalls bilder dekodes og lagres
 i et første bildelager (5) som avsøkes periodisk og projiseres av den ene projektor (1), og at bildesignal for partalls
 bilder dekodes og lagres i et andre bildelager (6) som avsøkes periodisk og projiseres av den andre projektor (2).
- 3. Anordning for stereoprojeksjon av bilder representert ved et bildesignal som syklisk veksler mellom bilde beregnet for høyre øye og bilde beregnet for venstre øye, karakte-risert ved en sidevelger (17) som er innrettet til å sende bildesignal for første og deretter hvert oddetalls bilde til en annen projektor (2).

Sammendrag

Anordning for stereoprojeksjon av bilder representert ved et bildesignal som syklisk veksler mellom bilde beregnet for høyre øye og bilde beregnet for venstre øye. En sidevelger (17) er som innrettet til å sende bildesignal for første og deretter hvert oddetalls bilde til én projektor (1) og andre og deretter hvert partalls bilde til en annen projektor (2).

(Fig. 1)

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

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(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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Applicant's or agent's file reference P 8333	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notific Preliminary	ation of Transmittal of International VExamination Report (Form PEPEA/416)					
International application No.	International filing date (day/mo	nth/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)					
PCT/NO00/00076	02.03.2000		15.03.1999					
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC7								
G03B 35/16, H04N 13/04								
Applicant								
Dimension Technologies AS et al								

Applicant					
Dimension Technologies AS et al					
This international preliminary examination report has been p Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Ar	repared by this International Preliminary Examining ticle 36.				
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 3 sheets,	including this cover sheet.				
This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT). These annexes consist of a total of 12 sheets.					
3. This report contains indications relating to the following item	DEIVED 13 2002				
l Basis of the report	R 28				
II Priority	000				
III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability					
IV Lack of unity of invention					
V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;					
VI Certain documents cited					
citations and explanations supporting such statement VI Certain documents cited VII Certain defects in the international application					
VIII Certain observations on the international application					
Date of submission of the demand Date of completion of this report					
13.09.2000 02.07.2001					
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE	Authorized officer				

Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of this report
13.09.2000		02.07.2001
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE		Authorized officer
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Facsimile No. 08-667 72 88		Telephone No. 08-782 25 00

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (January 1998)



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

ernational application No.
PCT/NO00/00076

I.	Basi	sis of the report	
1.	With	h regard to the elements of the international application:*]
		the international application as originally filed	
	$\overline{\boxtimes}$	the description:	
			ginally filed
		pages , filed with	the demand
		pages $1-11$, filed with the letter of $01.06.2001$	
	\boxtimes	the claims:	
		Pag-2	ginally filed
		pages , as amended (together with any statement) und	the demand
		Fled with the letter of 01 06 0001	
	<u> </u>		
	\bowtie	the drawings:	ginally filed
		filed with	the demand
		pages, filed with the letter of,	
		the sequence listing part of the description:	
	ш	nages , as ori	ginally filed
			the demand
		pages , filed with the letter of	
	These	h regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. see elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language English the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)). the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)). the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule or 55.3). h regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international iminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing: contained in the international application in written form. filed together with the international application in computer readable form. furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form. furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form. The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished. The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing been furnished.	which is:
4	· 🔲	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	:
		the description, pages	
		the claims, Nos.	
		the drawings, sheet/fig	
5		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been consbeyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2 (c)).**	idered to go
*	in th	placement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 a this report as "originally filed" and are annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 d 70.17).	re referred to
**		y replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item I and annexed to this report.	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

rnational application No.
PCT/NO00/00076

v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step	r industrial applicability;
	citations and explanations supporting such statement	

1.	Statement				
	Novelty (N)	Claims Claims	1-2	YES NO	
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims Claims	1-2	YES NO	
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims Claims	1-2	YES NO	

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

The invention relates to a method and a device for stereo projection of pictures represented by a picture signal alternating cyclically between a series of pictures intended for the right eye and a series of pictures intended for the left eye.

In the invention odd numbered picture signals are sent to a first projector and even numbered picture signals are sent to a second projector projector.

Such a method and device are disclosed in all parts in the cited EP 0851691 A2. See e.g. columns 4-9.

The aim of the invention is to provide good definition and absence of ghost images and good suitability to video and television.

This is achieved in the following manner: . The odd numbered picture signals are decoded and stored in a first picture storage, which is scanned periodically and projected by the first projector. In the same way the even numbered picture signals are decoded and stored in a second picture storage, which is scanned periodically and projected by the second projector. Thus a simpler and cheaper method and device is achieved.

This improved method and device is not disclosed in any of the cited references and cannot be considered obvious to a person skilled in the art.

The industrial applicability is obvious.

A METHOD AND AN APPARATUS FOR STEREOPROJECTION OF PICTURES

The invention relates to a method and a device for stereoprojection of pictures.

- Our depth sight is connected with the fact that right and
 left eye sees the surroundings from a different place and
 under a somewhat different angel. One eye sees a picture
 differing from the picture that the other eye sees, and the
 brain co-ordinates the two such that we experience three
 dimensions.
- 10 It is known to create pictures with a three-dimensional effect by letting right and left eye see a picture of its own, e.g. two photos taken from two points spaced correspondingly to a normal mutual distance between the eyes of a human being. There exist special cameras for such purposes, so-called stereo cameras, having two objectives.

In recent years, techniques used in order to achieve threedimensional effect in photos, developed to comprise pictures that can be transferred electronically, such as video and digitized images, and it has been developed technique that makes it possible to show both still pictures and moving pictures on screen.

To let a viewer experience three-dimensional effect, the picture photographed or made in some other way for the right eye must be shown for the right eye, and the picture photographed or made in some other way for the left eye, must be shown for the left eye. If both pictures are shown for both eyes, a blurred (unsharp) picture is experienced, and the three-dimensional effect fails.

In order to avoid that right eye sees the picture belonging to left eye, and vice versa, the pictures may be viewed through an ocular for each eye, in a so-called stereoscope. This gives a good three-dimensional effect, but it is not very suited for pictures to be viewed by several persons simultaneously, e.g. in a cinema hall.

It is known to divide right and left picture in narrow stripes which are assembled alternately to form one picture. When viewing the picture stripes through glass or plastic, where prisms are formed parallel to the pictures stripes, it is achieved that right eye sees picture stripes belonging to right picture, and that left eye sees picture stripes belonging to left picture.

Further, it is known to print two pictures, one for right eye and one for left eye in registry on paper. Such pictures are viewed through special spectacles separating the pictures from each other, so that right eye sees one picture and left eye sees the other picture.

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In one type of spectacles, spectacle glasses having different colour for each eye is used, as an example a red and a bluish green. Each picture is prefiltered before printing. Right picture is printed in complementary colour to left picture and left spectacle glass, and vice versa. Then, each eye sees a different picture. The technique is also used when projecting two pictures in registry on a screen (canvas), and it is possible to show moving pictures, film and animations in this way.

The technique which also may be used for television, has several disadvantages. The filtration and the spectacle glasses influence the colour balance, and it is not achieved an adequate separation of the pictures for right and left eye. Each eye experiences a portion of the picture meant for the opposite eye and the picture is, thus, experienced as unsharp.

Another known way of separating pictures for right and left eye consists in that a picture for each eye is projected in registry on a screen by means of polarized light. The polarization for the one picture is at right angles on the polarization for the other, and the viewer uses spectacles having glasses each correspondingly being polarized for letting through light for one of the pictures only. By means of this, less colour error is achieved than by using colour filter, and a better picture separation is obtained.

Upon transfer of electronic pictures, such as video pictures, it has been found to be difficult to synchronize two parallel picture signals in a flickerfree way. In connection with projecting video pictures or pictures from computers, it has proved advantageous to transfer picture for alternate right

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and left eye in a common channel in lieu of in two parallel channels. This means that every second picture transferred, belongs to right eye, while the rest belongs to left eye. The pictures are projected on a screen and are viewed through spectacles having glasses which can shut and open in step with an electric signal alternating synchronously with the pictures. Such spectacle glasses utilize liquid crystals. Left spectacle glass is shut while right picture is projected, and right spectacle glass is shut while left picture is projected.

This known technique gives a good effect, but it has several disadvantages. The spectacles are expensive, and they have to be provided with an electric signal for synchronization with the stream of pictures, which can be difficult in a cinema hall. In practice, the technique is usable only for stationary plants. Also, great demands are made upon the projector which has to operate with double picture frequency. The high picture rate involves that reasonable projectors in which the picture is formed by mans of liquid crystals, can not be used.

The object of the invention is to provide a method and a simplified device in order to achieve stereo projection of pictures represented by a picture signal which cyclically alternates between picture for right and left eye.

The object is obtained by means of features as defined in the following description and the following claims.

According to the invention, a picture signal is received which in known manner alternate between picture for right and left eye.

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First picture received in incoming picture signal, is decoded and, possibly, digitized into a first digital picture which is stored in a first digital storage device, typically a cache memory in a computer. First digital storage device is searched as known, and from the content is formed an outgoing first picture signal. Second picture received in incoming picture signal, is decoded and digitized correspondingly to first picture, and is stored in a second digital storage device. Second digital storage device is searched, and from the content is formed a second outgoing picture signal. Following pictures received in incoming picture signal are, thereupon, stored alternately in first and second digital storage device.

First outgoing picture signal is passed to a first projector, and second outgoing picture signal is passed to a second projector. Even if incoming picture signal has double picture rate, each projector operates with normal picture rate, so that ordinary projectors can b used.

Each of said first and second digital storage device may advantageously be divided into two or more areas used cyclically. Thus, third picture can be received, decoded, digitized and stored separately from first picture and without overwriting the same. Fifth picture may be stored at the same place as first picture and overwrite the same, while third picture is intact and may be projected during receipt and storing of fifth picture.

Correspondingly, fourth picture can be received, decoded, digitized and stored separately from second picture, without overwriting the same. Sixth picture can be stored at the

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same place as second picture and overwrite the same while fourth picture is projected.

With such a division and cyclic use of first and second digital storage device, great tolerance in respect of the picture rate in incoming picture signal is achieved. This is a great advantage when picture signals are transferred through data network where the transfer speed may vary greatly, and where picture data may get lost.

The picture from one projector is projected such that it can
be viewed by one eye, and the picture from the other
projector is projected such that it can be viewed by the
other eye. In a preferred arrangement, picture from first and
second projector is projected in registry on a screen by
means of polarized light, and the pictures are viewed through
spectacles having polarized glass, such as explained.

By means of the invention is achieved that each and every projected picture can be renewed in a cycle that only depends on the frequency with which the digital storage devices are scanned. Even if this may involve that the same picture is shown several times if incoming picture rate descends, a substantial reduction of flicker is obtained as compared with known technique where picture projection follows incoming picture rate.

A device for carrying out the described method is described in the following by means of two exemplary embodiments, and reference is made to attached drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 shows a simplified block scheme for a first embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 shows a simplified block scheme for a second embodiment of the invention.

In figure 1, the reference numeral 1 denotes a right projector adapted to project a picture to be seen by right eye, in registry with a projected picture from a corresponding, left projector 2 projecting a picture to be seen by left eye.

Right projector 1 is coupled to and receives its picture signal from a right picture generator 3. Left projector 2 is coupled correspondingly to a left picture generator 4. Each picture generator 3, 4 is adapted to scan a picture storage and generate a picture signal causing the projector 1, 2 belonging thereto, to project a visible picture belonging thereto, on a screen.

Right picture generator 3 is adapted to scan periodically an area within a right picture storage 5, and left picture generator 4 is correspondingly adapted to scan periodically an area within a left picture storage 6. Right picture storage 5 is divided into a first right picture area 7 and a second right picture area 8. Left picture storage 6 is correspondingly divided into a first left picture area 9 and a second left picture area 10.

A right picture selector 11 is adapted to react on a control signal and connects, alternately, right picture generator 3 to first or second picture area 7, 8 in right picture storage 5 and, thus, determines if right projector 1 projects a picture based on first or second picture area 7, 8. A left picture selector 12 is, correspondingly, adapted to react on a control signal, alternately connecting left picture

generator 4 to first or second picture area 9, 10 in left picture storage 6, thus determining if left projector 2 projects a picture based on first or second picture area 9, 10.

A right decoder 13 is adapted to receive a picture signal and store values representing the picture signal, in right picture storage 5 on a format which right picture generator 3 is adapted to convert to picture signals for right projector 1. A left decoder 14 is, correspondingly, adapted to receive a picture signal and store values representing the picture signal, in left picture storage 6 on a format which left picture generator 4 is adapted to convert into picture signals for left projector 2.

Between right decoder 13 and right picture storage 5, is disposed a right area selector 15 adapted to respond to a control signal, alternately connecting the decoder 13 to second or first picture area 8, 7 in right picture storage 5 and, thus, determine whether the decoder 13 stores values in second or first picture area 8, 7. Right picture selector 11 and right area selector 15 alternate such that right picture generator 3 and right decoder 13 are coupled to opposite picture area 7, 8 in right picture storage 5. Intermediate left decoder 14 and left picture storage 6 is, correspondingly, disposed a left area selector 16 adapted to respond to a control signal, alternately connecting the decoder 14 to second or first picture area 10, 9 in left picture storage 6 and, thus, determine whether the decoder 14 is storing values in second or first picture area 10, 9. Left picture selector 12 and left area selector 16 alternate such that left picture generator 4 and left decoder 14 are coupled to opposite picture area 9, 10 in left picture storage 6.

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A page selector 17 is adapted to respond to control signals and alternately connect a conductor 18 for an incoming picture signal to right decoder 13 or left decoder 14.

A controller 19 is adapted to sense the incoming picture signal and recognize signal values or signal codes defining a new picture and giving switching signals to the page selector 17 for each picture. Right decoder 13 is adapted to give switching signal to right area selector 15 and right picture selector 11 each and every time the decoder has stored a new picture in right picture storage 5. Left decoder 14 is adapted to give switching signal to left area selector 16 and left picture selector 12 each and every time the decoder has stored a new picture in right picture storage 6.

Each picture generator 3, 4 feeds new picture to right or left, respectively, projector 1, 2, following a fixed picture rate, e.g. sixty times per second, even if incoming picture rate varies. In lack of new picture information, the picture generators 3, 4 will repeat last picture.

The right picture selector may alternate while the right picture generator 3 is about transferring picture signals to the projector 1. Advantageously, the picture generator 3 may be formed with internal storage, not shown, having a capacity for one picture, only scanning right picture storage 5 each time it has completed the transfer of one picture to right projector 1. Thus, a projected picture consisting of parts from two pictures is avoided. Correspondingly, left picture selector 12 may come to alternate while left picture generator 4 is in the course of transferring picture signals to the projector 2. Advantageously, the picture generator 4 may also be formed with internal storage, not shown, having a

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capacity for one picture, only scanning left picture storage 6 each and every time it has completed to transfer a picture to left projector 2. Thus, a projected picture consisting of parts from two pictures is avoided.

- A second and preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in figure 2, where the projectors 1, 2 are connected to a common picture storage 20 through a picture 11 selector and 12 of their own, respectively. Possible picture generator for each of the projectors 1, 2 is not shown, but it may be disposed correspondingly to the described one. The picture 10 storage 20 is divided into four picture areas 21, 22, 23, 24. A controller 25 is adapted to read and store picture signal in the conductor 18 in the picture storage 20 one of the picture areas 21, 22, 23, 24 through an area selector 26. Pictures are stored in consecutive succession, so that first 15 picture is stored in picture area 21, the next in 22 and so forth until all picture areas have been used. Next picture is stored in 21, and the process repeats itself, the picture storage 20 being organized as a ring buffer.
- Through its picture selector 11, projector 1 reads a picture stored in picture area 21 or 23. Through its picture selector 12, projector 2 reads a picture stored in picture area 22 or 24. Thus, each projector 1, 2 reads every second picture from the picture storage 20.
- The alternating cycle for the picture selectors 11 and 12 is adjusted such that the gathered projected picture becomes as free of flicker as possible. The picture cycle at each projector 1, 2 may e.g. be equal to half of the cycle in incoming pictures when it is lower then one predetermined value and, thereupon, restricted to an upper picture cycle if

AMENDED SHEET

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incoming picture cycle increases beyond the same. Typically, incoming picture cycle should be lower than 85 pictures per second cause a corresponding outgoing picture cycle. Above this limit, e.g. outgoing picture cycle may be halved.

Likewise, the picture cycle to each projector 1, 2 can be restricted to a minimum value, so that a stable picture is maintained at incoming picture signal which has an extremely low cycle.

Amended Claims

- A method for stereo projection of pictures represented 1. by a picture signal alternating cyclically between picture intended for right eye and picture intended for left eye, and wherein first and, thereupon, each odd number picture received, is transferred to a first projector (1), and second and, thereupon, each even number picture received, is transferred to second in that projector (2), characterized picture signals for odd number pictures are decoded and stored in a first picture storage (5) which is scanned periodically and projected by first projector (1), and that picture signals for even number pictures are decoded and stored in a second picture storage (6) which is scanned periodically and projected by said second projector (2).
- A device for stereo projection of pictures represented 2. by a picture signal which alternates cyclically between picture intended for right eye and picture intended for left eye, characterized i n 20 selector (17) adapted to transmit picture signals for first and, thereupon, each odd number picture to a first projector (1) and second and, thereupon, each even number picture to a second projector (2), and that said page selector (17) is assigned a control unit (19) 25 adapted to sense the incoming picture signal and recognize signal values or signal codes indicating new picture and to transmit alternate to said page selector (17) for each picture.

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